

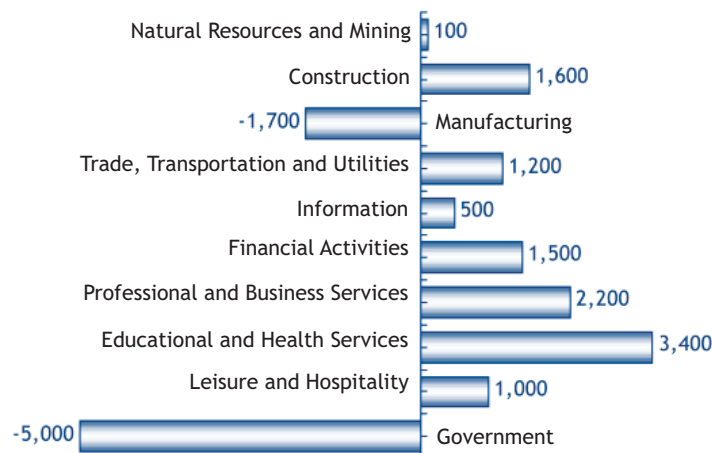
Seasonal reductions in Trade, transportation and utilities were countered by the return of educators, both private and public for a net decline of 1,000 jobs over-the-month.

Monthly Not Seasonally Adjusted New Hampshire Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment

Current Employment Statistics Employment by Super Sector by place of establishment	Number of Jobs			Change from previous:	
	Feb-06 preliminary	Jan-06 revised	Feb-05	Month	Year
Total All Super Sectors	626,800	627,800	620,200	-1,000	6,600
Private Employment Total	535,800	539,900	526,100	-4,100	9,700
Natural Resources and Mining	1,000	1,000	900	0	100
Construction	27,300	27,900	25,800	-600	1,500
Manufacturing	77,500	78,100	79,900	-600	-2,400
Durable Goods	59,500	59,800	61,000	-300	-1,500
Non-Durable Goods	18,000	18,300	18,900	-300	-900
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	136,900	140,400	136,700	-3,500	200
Wholesale Trade	27,000	27,200	26,900	-200	100
Retail Trade	94,700	97,900	94,400	-3,200	300
Transportation and Utilities	15,200	15,300	15,400	-100	-200
Information	13,000	13,000	12,500	0	500
Financial Activities	40,200	40,100	38,100	100	2,100
Professional and Business	58,900	58,700	56,700	200	2,200
Educational and Health	101,000	100,200	96,600	800	4,400
Leisure and Hospitality	59,300	59,800	58,200	-500	1,100
Other Services	20,700	20,700	20,700	0	0
Government Total	91,000	87,900	94,100	3,100	-3,100

Change in Nonfarm Employment

Feb 2005 to Feb 2006



Monthly Analysis of Current Employment Statistics (CES) Data

For further analysis please read the *Detailed Monthly Analysis of Industry Employment Data* on our Web site at www.nhes.state.nh.us/elmi/nonfarm.htm

Seasonally Adjusted: Preliminary seasonally adjusted estimates for February showed that New Hampshire's total nonfarm employment fell by 1,600 jobs. With this decline, the state's total employment remains 4,500 jobs above the level of one year ago.

Trade, transportation, and utilities (supersector 40), with its 1,600-job drop, provided the primary force in the movement of February's employment trend line in this category. Manufacturing (supersector 30) and leisure and hospitality (supersector 70) each contributed 500 jobs to the decline. Gov-

ernment (supersector 90) dropped 200 jobs, and other services (supersector 80) completed February's job loss with a 100-job reduction.

Educational and health services (supersector 65) stemmed the downward tide with a 500-job addition. Joining the supersector 65 effort, financial activities (supersector 55) and professional and business services (supersector 60) each increased their work force by 300 jobs. Construction (supersector 20) and information (supersector 50) rounded the month's activity with each expanding by 100 jobs.

Monthly Unadjusted Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment by Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Employment by Sector number of jobs by place of establishment	Manchester NH MetroNECTA			Nashua NH-MA NECTA Division, NH Portion			Portsmouth NH- ME MetroNECTA, NH Portion			Rochester-Dover NH-ME MetroNECTA, NH Portion		
	preliminary Feb-06	Change from previous:		preliminary Feb-06	Change from previous:		preliminary Feb-06	Change from previous:		preliminary Feb-06	Change from previous:	
		Month	Year		Month	Year		Month	Year		Month	Year
Total All Sectors	99,400	-600	2,200	131,800	-300	2,100	54,900	600	2,100	54,300	-100	200
Private Employment Total	87,900	-600	2,400	116,600	-500	2,300	45,400	300	2,100	42,100	-400	1,300
Natural Resources and Construction	5,000	-100	200	5,700	-100	600	1,700	0	100	1,900	-100	0
Manufacturing	9,500	0	100	25,500	-100	-500	3,600	0	0	6,600	-100	200
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	20,700	-300	900	30,700	-300	400	11,000	-100	0	11,200	-400	-100
Wholesale Trade	4,900	0	0	6,000	0	200	2,000	0	0	1,500	0	-100
Retail Trade	12,600	-400	600	20,500	-300	100	7,800	-100	-100	8,700	-400	0
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	Data not available			4,200	0	100	1,200	0	100	1,000	0	0
Information	3,500	100	200	2,200	0	200	1,900	200	100	1,200	0	0
Financial Activities	8,700	0	100	9,300	0	0	5,300	0	500	2,800	0	200
Professional and Business	11,500	-200	200	12,200	-100	-100	8,600	-100	600	3,800	0	300
Educational and Health	16,700	200	300	15,600	0	300	5,800	100	200	7,500	100	300
Leisure and Hospitality	8,300	-300	500	10,800	100	1,200	5,900	100	600	5,200	100	300
Services	4,000	0	-100	4,600	0	200	1,600	100	0	1,900	0	100
Government Total	11,500	0	-200	15,200	200	-200	9,500	300	0	12,200	300	-1,100

Average Earnings and Hours of Production Workers in Manufacturing

Sector	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Feb-06 preliminary	Jan-06 revised	Feb-05	Feb-06 preliminary	Jan-06 revised	Feb-05	Feb-06 preliminary	Jan-06 revised	Feb-05
New Hampshire									
All Manufacturing	\$679.20	\$681.79	\$628.68	41.9	42.4	40.3	\$16.21	\$16.08	\$15.60
Durable Goods	\$698.15	\$701.57	\$639.27	42.7	43.2	40.9	\$16.35	\$16.24	\$15.63
Nondurable Goods	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Manchester NH MetroNECTA									
All Manufacturing	\$752.69	\$766.19	\$653.18	41.7	42.9	38.4	\$18.05	\$17.86	\$17.01
Nashua NH-MA NECTA Division, NH Portion									
All Manufacturing	\$724.26	\$710.42	\$669.89	41.6	42.9	41.3	\$17.41	\$16.56	\$16.22

Note: Production workers and information for Portsmouth and Rochester are not currently available.

Unadjusted: New Hampshire employment, still in the throws of coming down from the peak season, declined by 1,000 jobs in February's unadjusted estimates.

With a 3,500-job reduction, trade, transportation, and utilities (supersector 40) proved to be the major stimulus behind February's employment shift. Both construction (supersector 20) and manufacturing (supersector 30) reduced their personnel strength by 600. Wrapping up the negative numbers, leisure and hospitality (supersector 70) cut staff by 500.

February's unadjusted trend line held steady at the January level for natural resources and mining (supersector 10), information (supersector 50), and other services (supersector 80).

The university system, returning from its holiday break, pushed government (supersector 90) employment totals up by 3,100 jobs. Educational and health services (supersector 80), experiencing similar phenomenon, added 800 jobs to the state's total. Professional and business services (supersector 65) added 200 jobs, and financial activity (supersector 55) completed February employment activity with a 100-job addition.

B. G. McKay